<u>REMARKS</u>

This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated September 8, 2005. Claims 1 to 19 are in the application, of which Claims 1, 10 and 19 are independent. Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Turning first to a formal matter involving Information Disclosure

Statements, it is respectfully requested for the Patent and Trademark Office to
acknowledge receipt and consideration of the art cited in the Information Disclosure

Statement dated June 14, 2005. This is a second request.

Turning to the merits of the Office Action, amendments have been proposed to each of independent Claims 1 and 19, so as to increase the consistency of language used in those claims with the language used in independent Claim 10. Since these amendments are conforming in nature, it is believed that entry is appropriate, even though the Office Action has been marked "final". Accordingly, entry of these amendments is respectfully requested.

Claims 1 to 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 5,291,302 (Gordon) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,043,904 (Nickerson). The rejections are respectfully traversed, as detailed more fully below.

The invention concerns processing of information so as to execute a predetermined command upon determination that first and second execution conditions are met. As the first execution condition, an identification name is registered, wherein the identification name is related to object information. As the second execution condition, a type of process to be performed is registered. A determination is made as to whether or not an identification name related to object information of a performed process matches the

identification name registered as the first execution condition, and as to whether or not a type of the performed process matches the type registered as the second execution condition. The predetermined command is executed when there is a determination that the identification name related to the object information of the performed process matches the identification name registered as the first execution condition, and that the type of the performed process matches the type registered as the second execution condition.

In entering the rejection over Gordon in view of Nickerson, the Office

Action conceded that Gordon does not disclose registration of an identification name, that
it does not disclose registration of a type of process, that it does not disclose a

determination of whether or not an identification name matches the registered
identification name, that it does not disclose a determination of whether a type of process
matches the registered type of process, and that it does not disclose execution of a
predetermined command upon determination that there is a match with the registered
identification name and a match with the registered type of process. In view of these
overwhelming deficiencies of Gordon, it is frankly not understood why Gordon is even
deemed relevant to the invention. In fact, it is Applicants' view that Gordon is not relevant,
and for this reason alone withdrawal of the rejection over Gordon in view of Nickerson is
respectfully requested.

The Office Action further took the position that Nickerson disclosed technology relevant to the deficiencies of Gordon, such that a combination Nickerson and Gordon would have rendered the claimed invention obvious. Applicants respectfully disagree. In particular, Applicants respectfully disagree with the assertion in the Office Action that Nickerson somehow discloses or suggests processes equivalent to the claimed

registration of an identification name, registration of a type of process, and execution of a predetermined command upon determination that an identification name matches the registered identification name and upon determination that a type of process matches the registered type of process.

As understood by Applicants, Nickerson discloses an arrangement in which a remote confirmation of a print job is sent if requested. Specifically, when the print job is programmed, if delivery of a job confirmation to a remote location is requested by a user, the remote confirmation is executed when the job is executed. This sequence of operations is described in Nickerson's columns 8 through 10, which are the portions of Nickerson that are relied on in the Office Action.

Thus, the apparatus of Nickerson merely determines whether delivery of a job confirmation is requested, and executes delivery to a remote location if so requested. Such a disclosure is unrelated to the claimed invention, and particularly is unrelated to the claims which specify (a) registration of an identification name related to object information to be processed as a first execution condition for a predetermined command, (b) registration of a type of a process to be performed on object information as a second execution condition for the predetermined command, and (c) execution of the predetermined command upon determination that the identification name related to object information of the performed process matches the registered identification name for the first execution condition, and upon determination that the type of the performed process matches the registered type for the second execution condition.

As a result of these deficiencies in the applied art, it is respectfully submitted that no combination of Gordon and Nickerson could possibly rendered the claimed invention obvious. Withdrawal of the rejection is therefore respectfully requested.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa,

California office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to

our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

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